SIRECT RESULT OF THE M'RINLEY ACT-NEW FACTORIES FOR MAKING WORSTEDS, WOOL

LENS, SHAWLS, PLUSHES AND SILK YARNS-A TALK WITH HENRY

R. IZSTER - WAGES IN ENGLAND AND THE

UNITED STATES [PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Jamestown, Aug. 18.-This handsome and induscrious city of 18,000 inhabitants in the southwestorn angle of New-York State is now rejoicing in perity, which arises chiefly from the success ful operation of many manufactories. A large proportion of these manufactories may be classed as protected industries. Their business has increased since the McKinley act was passed, and they have lowered the price of their product, while maintaining the wages of their workmen and advancing them in individual cases. As the McKinley act has brought about a material enlargement of the business of manufacturing, it has promoted directly the prosperity of the city.

Jamestown in 1890, according to the Federal census, had a population of 16,038. The population is now 18,560. The recent growth of the place is shown by the rows of pretty dwelling houses erected for the factory operatives on the hillsides overlooking the city, by fresh business blocks of fine stores in the main streets and by facteries and extensions to old mills in the valley in which nearly all the manufacturing establishments are situated. The protected industries have increased in number. Baker, Irwin & Co. have established a factory for the manufacture of plain, printed and embroidered handkerohiefs; the Yates Manufacturing Company are making underwear; the Chautauqua Knitting Mills are beginning to produce the same goods, and the Johnson Manufacturing Company are in the same line of business. All these are new concerns. Jamestown has a large number of factories which make upholstered furniture. The materials, plushes and carpets are heavily protected by the tariff; but the prices of ods have been so largely reduced by the operation of the McKinley act that the manufacturers have been enabled to sell cheaper fur-niture, and thus to build up their business. The proprietors of the Jamestown Lounge Works, Sherman Brothers, Rainey Brothers, Martyn Brothers and other leading furniture manufacturers all testify that they are doing 50 per cent more business than they were doing two years ago, and that they are selling their goods much more cheaply have also maintained the wages of their men. There has been no reduction of wages by them since the McKinley act was passed, but on the contrary, wages in many individual cases have been advanced.

Soon another great industry will be added to the list, and it is so important a business that the people of Buffalo, who had hoped to possess it, are lamenting that it is going to Jamestown. The well-known English firm of Henry Lister & Son have decided to shut up their factories in Huddersfield and Horbury, England, where they have employed 1,200 operatives in the manufacture of England," scal and silk plushes, astrachans, rugs, shawls and worsteds, and to etablish a great plant in Jamestown. Mr. Lister and his son, Henry R. Lister, after a careful examination of localities in Western New-York in May last, gave the preference to this city. Their first building is now in course of erection at Falconer, a suburb of Jamestown. 1: has been placed there on account of railway competition, the Eric and the Alleghany Valley lines crossing each other at that point. The site is only two miles from Jamestown, and the firm have been able to secure fifteen acres of land for their factories. The firm will employ 400 operatives as soon as this first building is completed, and they intend eventually to have 2,000 operatives working for them.

Henry R. Lister is now in this city superintending the construction of the first building of the new factory. A good deal of the machinery of the old factory will be brought over from En gland, since it cannot now be made here, but a large amount of American machinery will also be purchased and placed in the factory. The new works will manufacture plushes, ladies' mantle goods and men's worsteds and dress goods.

Mr. Lister to-day consented to give the reasons why his father and himself were coming to the States. In the course of this statement he frankly showed that the wages of the English operatives in the Lister factories in England were far below what he would be compelled to pay to American operatives at Jamestown. But nevertheless his father and himself deemed it to be for their business interest to transfer their factory to the United States. Food he considered to be as cheap in the United States as in England. The only thing higher was house-rent; but the American operative had a better house by far than his British cousin.

"What was the number of operatives employed by Henry Lister & Son in Huddersfield mill and the branches of that mill?" 'Mr. Lister was

"We employed about 1,200 operatives," he replied.

"How long have you been in the business?" "My father forty-five years, and I all my life." "What did the firm manufacture?"

"Worsteds, woollens, ladies' mantle cloths, rugs, shawls, silk yarns and silk and mohair plushes. We did nearly a million dollars' worth of business a year with the United States and

were making money freely. The two years preceding the McKinley act were the best we ever

"What effect did the McKinley act have on

your business?" "It cut off 90 per cent of our business, and

left us with a tremendous stock of both raw and manufactured stuff on hand." "Was the passage of the McKinley act the cause of your removal to the United States?"

"When the McKinley bill became law our business was paralyzed. Orders from this country were cancelled, and 90 per cent of our trad was with the United States. The value of our stock went down and down until the stuff was bardly worth anything. Tuesah silk, which had sold for 80 cents per pound, dropped to 16 cents within twelve months, and the manufactured tussah article declined in proportion; and silk prodacts were a large factor in our business. The result of this depreciation was a loss to our con-

cern exceeding half a million dollars, with worse prospects at the beginning of the second year than when the McKinley law was passed. continued business, though at a loss, hoping that the bill would be repealed and that we could again get control of the American market. The showing of the second balance sheet was so much worse than that of the first that father and I at once decided to try the United States. I wrote to a friend in Buffalo as to the prospect there, and he cabled me to come over at once, which I did. After looking at various localities, we decided to locate our works in James-

"What are you doing here?"

"We are putting up now a main factory of brick, 180x80 feet, four stories high, with dyehouse, engine and boiler-house, warehouses and other necessary buildings for a large factory. If the outlook for business continues as favorable as it is at present, we expect to double the size of the present plant another year." How many operatives will the shop you are

now building employ?" "About four hundred, but when the business

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near New York who buy the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. More than 700,000 copies sold throughout the country monthly in cities and the larger towns.

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is fully established we shall employ more than we did in England, for the reason that we shall add the spinning of yarn and other branches to the business. In England we bought large quantities of yarn already spun."

"Do you see any reason why you cannot as successfully manufacture your goods in this country as in England?"

"No reason whatever in this Northern lake region and with the existing tariff, which will enable us to pay the difference in the rates of wages here and in England. Without this protection it would be impossible for any manufacturer to pay American wages and compete with England."

"How does the American market compare with those of other countries?"

"Our experience is that it is the greatest and best market in the world, and is continually improving. The population is not only immensely but the per capita consumption is greater than in any other country, which is accounted for by the fact that the American working and middle classes are more prosperous than anywhere else, and buy more freely, while in England, I am sorry to say? the buying capacity of the masses is seriously decreasing.

"How do the wages paid in your business in England compore with the wages paid in the United States?"

"A warp dresser whom we paid 32 shillings, which is \$8 of your money, I found working in a mill here and receiving \$13.50 a week. This is a difference of 60 per cent in favor of the United States I find that unskilled laborers in mills in the United States carn from \$6 to \$9 a week, while in England they do not earn \$5 a week. Loom fixers with us are paid on the average \$6 per week, while here I find the same occupations? earn from \$1 50to \$2 25 per week then weavers with us in England will earn less than \$6 per week, while here they are carning from \$9 to \$10 a week. Young help, such as girls and boys, engaged in spinning and similar occupations, earn from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per week in England; while they are paid from \$4 to \$5 per week for the same work in this country. find similar differences in all branches of factory work. In short, you are paying in this country for the kind of labor employed in my business from 50 to 100 per cent more than we paid in

"How does the cost of living here compar with that in England?"

"My observation is that it does not cost a workingman any more to live in this country than in England, if, indeed, it costs as much. Please be more specific.

butter, cheese, floor, fruit and vegetables. The finer grades of clothing I find are higher here than in England, but in the more ordinary grades used by the masses there is little, if any, difference. House rent is higher in this country.

"What do you find as to the domestic and social conditions of our work people, as compared with those of Englan 12"

There is no comparison in this respect. There the working people enjoy not only the necessaries of life, but many of its luxuries, while in England the majority of them simply have difficulty to meet their pressing demands. Their houses in England, instead of being separated and having space about them as yours have, are mostly built in rows closely together, four rooms to the house. When I came here and saw the comfortable quarters occupied by your work people I could not help thinking that a man leaving the conditions existing in Great Britain and acquiring those here must feel this country to be Heaven."

"This being the case, can you account for the fact that so many of the foreign workingmen, on coming here, unite with the Democratic party, which is the party of free trade?"

"I cannot, unless upon the theory that they do the majority of them simply have difficulty to meet

coming here, unite with the Democratic party, which is the party of free trade?"

"I cannot, unless upon the theory that they do not understand what they are doing. Free trade in this country, or a material reduction of the present tariff, is as sure to lower the rates of wages as the sun is to rise to-morrow. Americans can not compete with English manufacturers and pay \$13 50 a week to warp dressers, which is the rate here, while the English competitor only pays \$8 a week for the same work and a corresponding difference in other departments, unless the United States Government, through the tariff, protects Americans against the cheaper wages in England. Ireland furnishes a good example of what might be expected here with free trade. Before free trade was forced upon her by England, there were extensive cotton manufactures in Dublin glying employment to 18,000 people, large calico works at Balbriggan, flannel mills at Rathdrum and blanket factories at Kilkenny. Free trade enabled England to flood the Irish market with these goods, and the result was that these industries and nearly all other manufacturing enterprises were crushed out in Ireland, and it makes one's heart ache in travelling through that lovely country to see the dire distress now prevailing."
"Would you have engaged in this enterprise at

dire distress now prevailing."

"Would you have engaged in this enterprise at Jamestown if you had supposed there was a prospect of an early repeal of the McKinley Tariff act?"

The firm of Ashworth & Wentworth have de

The firm of Ashworth & Wentworth have determined to erect a yarn factory, another "protected industry," and are now in England buying certain kinds of machinery for it. A good deal of the machinery will be American made.

Jamestown, under these circumstances of prosperity and contentment among its inhabitants, is a sturdy upholder of the Protective Tariff. Postmaster Hanchett said to-day: "This city gave Harrison and Morton 1,600 majority in 1888. I believe it will give Harrison and Reid 2,000 majority, in view of the successful operation of the McKinley tariff."

## KENTUCKY'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

IT MAY BE THROWN OUT IN THE NOVEMBER

COUNT ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 19.—In the general mixing-up of things, due to the failure of the Legislature to pass a number of bills by a constitutional majority, ther danger that the electoral vote of Kentucky will be thrown out in the approaching Presidential contest A number of amendments to the Election bill failed to receive a majority vote in the Senate, and If Gov ernor Brown's construction of the Constitution is ad hered to by the courts serious trouble may result, sinthe entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

THINKS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL CARRY TEXAS.

New-Orleans, Aug. 19 .- "The Picayune's" Austin. Tex., dispatch says: "Judge F. L. Nugent, candidate for Governor on the People's party ticket, is here, and for Governor on the People's party ticket, is like, and yesterday he said that the split in the Democratic party at Houston would strengthen him, and if any doubts of his election had been felt within his party they would now disappear. He is sanguine of success. and many prominent Democrats think he will win. He speaks to night to a large crowd of candidates for the other officers and an assemblage of Democrats."

A STATE OFFICIAL REFUSES TO DO HIS DUTY. Milwaukee, Aug. 19.-Attorney-General O'Connor has refused to bring suit to test the validity of the last Apportionment act in his own name. The ten days which the court granted to Mr. O'Connor to decide days which the court granted to Mr. O'Connor to decide the matter expired to-day and O'Connor filed his an-swer with the clerk of the Supreme Court at Madison. He holds that the act cannot be rightfully challenged because of its unconstitutionality, and that, moreover, because of its unconstitutionality, and that, moreover, if he regarded the doubt of the constitutionality of the law as sufficiently serious to justify an action there are other important public reasons which, in his judgment, the action should not be instituted at this time and which are sufficient to require him to decline. The Court will probably allow the petitioners to proceed without the Attorney-General's assistance.

RICHMOND COUNTY CLUBS TO MEET. The regular weekly meeting of the Harrison and Reid Campaign Club of the town of Southfield, S. I., was held last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Rosebank. The meetings was for the transaction of regular business only, and

when this had been disposed of President J. D. Hether agton called the attention of the members to the meeting ington called the attention of the members to the meeting of the Republican clubs of Richmond County, which is to be held on next Tuesday evening. This meeting the purpose of forming a Republican League of the county, which shall embrace all the different clubs, thus uniting and centralizing all the various organizations. The meet-ing will be held at Tompkinsville. A large attendance is expected, and President Hetherington urged all the mem ing will be held at Tompalistyine. A large structed, and President Hetherington urged all the members of the club to be present. The meeting then adjourned until Friday evening, August 26. Among those present were Thomas McCauley, Adam Reydl, Michael Westerman, Charles Osbourne, Charles Reydel, Thomas Campbell, Adam Schlamp, James Stanfield, Fr., William Mcadows, James Larkin, Robert McCauley, Henry Reisie, C. S. Egbert, James Tillson, George S. Schodield, George B. Ripley, A. L. King, T. F. Bourne, J. B. Eccleston, D. D. Hofer, Frank Cuthbertson, John Cuthbertson, George Mord, E. T. Keegan, Adrian I. Keegan, F. B. Bardes, Thomas Kearns, W. H. Bardes, John J. Rochrig, John Goeblet, John Timlin, W. J. Keegan, Michael Meehan, Charles Stevenson, James McKeon, Frank Collins, Clarence M. Smith, Cornelius White, Robert Swartskopf, August M. Smith, Cornellus White, Robert Swartskopf, August Myers, William H. Ludiow and Colonel Timothy Lee. The omeers of the club are: President, J. D. Hetherington; secretary, E. A. Keegan; treasurer, James Thompson, Ir.

EX-SENATOR BRUCE ON THE SITUATION. HE TELLS THE RESULTS OF HIS OBSERVATION IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Washington, Aug. 19 (Special).-Ex-Senstor Bruce who has returned from a trip through several of the Western and Southern States, was asked by a re-porter what he thought of the Democratic situation.

Bruce replied: "That all is not peace, quiet, good-cheer and enconragement with our friends the Democrats is most apparent. In my recent trip South and West I had ample opportunity to note this fact. It is also a natter of general notoriety throughout the country. The recent revolt in Alabama, which promises to be permanent and far-reaching, and the bold and ag-gressive attitude of the Alliance and Independents, in North and South Carolina and in Georgia, are strik-ingly illustrative of this assertion. The fact is, great unrest and anxiety pervade the household of our Democratic brethren.'

"Is it true that the colored people are now veting

the Democratic ticket in large numbers !"
"Well, in the recent election in Alabama they did. The colored man, as we all know, has reached that point in American citizenship when he will not sit dly by while others of his fellow-citizens are exer cising the right of citizenship and not do anythingthat is, when he is permitted-but sit in the corner of the fence and watch the procession move by. No, sir. His nature, his physiology, his aptitude and inclination, prompt him to be up and doing; and when it comes to voting, you may rely upon it be will vote for something or somebody. In the Ala-bama case one of the candidates was a Democrat and the other an Alliance man, and the official figure show that they were in it. It is a singular fact that both candidates claim to have received a majority of fifteen years the weakness of the couth has been its solidity. If now it can eliminate the race issue, and its people divide upon the tariff, finance and other great questions of Government, it will enjoy an era of power and prosperity which it has never before known. But the colored people are not drifting into the Democratic party, as against the Republican party. The Democrats must concede a change in the temper, the spirit and in the organization of their party before they can have a respectable following among this class."

"How do the colored people like Harrison!" asked

"How do the colored people like Harrison."

"No man who has ever occupied the Presidential chair has had their confidence to a greater degree than Mr. Harrison. He has done all in his power to protect them in the exercise of their legal rights, and has appointed a greater number of them to office than any of his predecessors. The colored voter is emphatically a Harrison man."

#### FRENCH REPUBLICANS MEET.

THEY LISTEN TO SPEECHES EXPLAINING THE POSITIONS OF THE TWO GREAT PARTIES.

present to cheer the names of Harrison and Reid, and to listen to good Republican speeches. E. Bartro, the president, presided, and P. J. Ancaigne was secretary. The other officers present were E. F. Aucaigne and A. Lalleman, vice-presidents, and H. A. Deknatel, After the reports of committees were heard speeches were made by E. Bartro, A. Lallemand, H. A. Deknatel and Fells Aucaignes Mr. Aucaigne was the principal spenker. He said that all the facts were not yet known about the great question of the although the troubles could not be directly charged to any political party they had occurred in the state gan the series of speeches which he intends to de liver for the instruction of the members of the club. the explained the real sense of the words Democrat and Republican. He showed by the historical records that Republicanism represents a more progressive idea

### NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 19.-Ex-Congressman H. Clay from the HIId District by the Republican convention at Chattanooga yesterday.

Crete, Neb., Aug. 19.-E. J. Hainer, of Aurora vas nominated for Congress by the Republicans of th 1Vth District vesterday on the second ballot. Indianapolis, Aug. 19.-Captain John Worrell, o Hendricks County, was nominated for Congress t spencer by the Republicans of the Vth District.

Yates City, Ill., Aug. 19.-The Xth District Pro nibitionists have nominated A. D. Metcalf, of Onelda,

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN IDAILO. Moscow, Idaho, Aug. 19.-The Republican State Cor

vention met here yesterday. James Shoup was made permanent chairman. The Committee on Resolutions then reported the platform, which was adopted. It layors free and unlimited coinage of silver, protection to American industries as set forth in the National platform, and strongly indorses the Administration o President Harrison, Willis Sweet was renominated for Congress by acclamation. I. N. Sullivan was nomnated for Supreme Court Judge. Two ballots we taken for Governor, as follows: First ballot- Ex-United tates Senator W. J. McConnell, 60; Governor Willey, 43; Moss, 25. Second ballot—McConnell, 66; Willey, 38; Moss, 25; Wells, 1. The nomination of McCon

GOV. MCKINLEY TO SPEAK IN CONNECTICUT

New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 19 (Special),-It is now lefinitely settled that Governor William McKinley, Jr. of Ohlo, will be in Connecticut the first week in Sep He comes as the guest of Governor Morga tember. He comes as the guest of Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, and will make addresses in Hartford, New-Haven and three other cities of the State, to be decided upon later. He will be in New-Haven on Sep-tember 6 and 7, and will speak at the Hyperion Theatre, on one of those days. Extensive preparations are being made by local Republicans to give him a royal welcome.

eting of the German-American Republican Ci was held last night at its headquarters, Harlem was held last hight at its avadquare, and C. 1916 Third-ave., with Emil Labishiner presiding, and C. Henze acting as secretary. Twenty-five new members were taken in and arrangements were made to raise funds for a transparency. This transparency will be placed in front of the club's headquarters, and it will cover the entire width of the building. It will have the portraits of Harrison and Reid, and at the top will be the words "German-American Republica" Club of Rariem," while under the portraits will be the words, "Protection, Reciprocity and Honest Money." Captain Werthelmer mad an eloquent address last night, and Emil Labishiner obly discussed the issues of the campaign. Among those pres-ent were: George Labishiner, F. A. Fasole, S. Eisman, G. Lassar, A. Metzer, J. Elsman, Frank McGratty, Henry Balley, F. Babach, W. Wollman, L. Draffond, George Elzlich, David Kutzelmann, Adam Kutzelmann and William Schultz.

DISTRICT CAPTAINS MEET AND CONFER. ave., near Boerum-st., for the purpose of receiving reports of the various captains. Charles Rheinhardt called called the meeting to order and Henry Bonnawitz recorded the proceedings. The district captains present were: F. S. Worth, Henry Bounawitz, Issac Cohen, Henry Detrick, August Sachs, Emil Fish, Jacob Walter, John Weisbrob, Charles, Rheinherdt, Henry C. Walter, Robert Gatin, David Benjamin, Frederick Metza, W. C. Gilmore, Nicholas Curtis, F. F. Devlin, Henry Bedson, George Hardy and Henry Miller:
During the session arrangements were made for the
distribution of campaign literature among the clubs and
the organization of campaign elubs.

CALLERS ON MR. STEVENSON. Adiat E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, occupied most of his time yesterday in Inaling his sister and her daughters about the city. Last

and Hans S. Beattle. Mr. Beattle is out of a po not since Temmany Hall got rid of him, and he is hoping that his future may bring forth something for him to do in a political way.

VETERANS REMEMBER MR. CLEVELAND NOW.

IF HE HAD KEPT HIS PROMISE TO THEM THERE WOULD BE A RESERVE PORCE OF 10,000 MEN IN THIS CITY AT PRESENT. To The Editor of The Trbune.

already called out one whole brigade of our State militia, and from present appearances it is more than likely that the military of this city will be required before the troubles are ended. In fact, orders have been issued to hold them in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

citizens of this city. Surrounded as we are class of people who are ripe for any trouble that they fancy affects the laboring class, to call away the military as a body is to the minds of many of doubtful propriety.

During the time that Mr. Cleveland was Governor of this State many gentlemen, foreseeing the dangers of depriving this city of its military protectors, introduced a bill in the Legislature organizing a veteran reserve corps, composed of men who had seen ser-vice, to take the place of the militia when called away. The undersigned was a member of the com mittee of the veteran organization of New-York and Brooklyn who went to Albany to advocate the passage of the bill. He bore with him petitions signed by all the prominent business houses of this city. Before introducing the bill be called upon the Governo to show him the importance of the measure the words of Mr. Cleveland, he said: "I think the motives of the veterans to organize for military ser vice at their own expense, after having already per-formed all the service that the law requires of them, is magnanimous in the highest degree, and should your bill pass you will certainly have no trouble in this office."

Within two days from my conversation with him the bill passed both houses, if I remember right, unanimously, and notwithstanding that fact and the promise that we would have no trouble in his office, he either vetoed the bill or let it die at the close of the session and when called upon declined to give any reason

and when called upon declined to give any feature why he did so.

The present condition of affairs and the calling away of the militian make it patent to the mind of every intelligent citizen that had Governor Cleveland signed the Veteran Reserve Corps bill this city would have to day at least 10,000 effective veterans to take the place of the active militia who are now called away to protect life and property in other cities.

A VETERAN OF 71ST REGIMENT.

New-York, Aug. 18, 1802.

NO FREE TRADE FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY. State Senator John H. Derby, of Wisnington County, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Senator Derby is one of the Republican Senators whom the Demotratic majority in the Senato tried to throw out last winter.

"I am very much encouraged with the outlook," he said to a Tribune reporter last night. "In 1888 my county gave the Republican theket between 2,500 and 2,600 Republican majority, and this year we expect to increase ti-mine is a meaningturing county, and we are against fre

William Hahn, of Ohlo, who came to New-York to take charge of the Speaker's bureau at the Republican National headquarters, was yesterday elected a member of the Republican National Executive Committee. Mr. Hahn is one of the brightest of the Ohlo politicians. He is a warm pursonal friend of Governor McKinley, of whose campaign he had charge last full.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE HID DISTRICT. The Republican Organization of the Hild Assembly Dis-trict held a mass-meeting last night at Webster Hall, in trict held a mass-meeting last night at Webster Hall, in Eleventheat, near Third-ave., to ratify the Republican nominations. The members of the organization assembled in Brookes's Assembly Rooms, Broomest, near the Bow-ery, and from there marched to Wobster Hall. They were headed by a brass band, and nearly every member carried a lantern. When they reached the hall they found it al-seds wall filled, and they had be content themselves, with rady well filled, and ther had to content themselves wit rady well filled, and ther had to content themselves with what room there was left. Charles H. Murray, president of the association, presided. After he had made a short speech he introduced Roswell G. Horr, the well-known teril crutor, as the speaker of the evening. He showed by established and instructive facts of how teneficial pro-Horr spoke in his usual humorous and forcible way, and was frequently interrupted with applause. The Women's Republican Organization was represented by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president, and Mrs. F. J. Ovington, secretary. Both of them made speeches which were both eloquent

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the XIIth Assembly District Hungarian Republicans took place at No. 249 Second-st. last night, and prolonged theering greated the The president of the Central Hungarian Republican Club Dr. J. Weiss, after a few happy semarks upon the pro-tective policy announced that nominations for officers wer-Dr. J. Weiss, after a few happy semarks upon the pro-tective policy announced that nominations for officers were in order. The following were elected: Julius Pataky, president: Joseph Kubanvik, vice-president; Joseph Cris-toffy, secretary. An eloquent address upon Republican policy was delivered by Maurice Cznkor. Over 100 metu-bers were enrolled.

CHAIRMAN BROOKFIELD'S CALLERS.
William Brookfield, the chairman of the Republican

State Committee, was at the State headquarters all day yesterday. He had many callers, among them J. Sloat Passett, Warner Miller, State Senator John H. Derby, State Senator Edmund O'Connor and ex-Senator Gibbs, Mr. Brookfield will be at the headquarters daily for the

COLONEL LOUNSBERY'S VIEWS ON THE WEST Among the Republicans who called at the Republicans has departed was Colonel C. A. Lobery, of North Dakota. Colonel Louisbery is one of National headquarters yesterday was Colonel C. A. Louns-hery, of North Dakota. Colonel Lounsbery is one of the special agents in the Land Office, and he stands high in the Northwest. Colonel Lounsbery said that he had just returned from the Pacific Slope, and on his trip across the continent he had stopped in several of the Western

"The old Republican States are all right," he said.

"The old Republican States are all right," he said "The party lines are closely drawn, and there need be no fear as to the result in them."

Colonel Lounsbery is an old newspaper man, and one of the planeers of the Northwest. He is a personal friend of Chalman Carter, of the Republican National Com-THE BEATHER REPORT.

STORMY CONDITIONS ON THE SOUTH ATLANTIC Washington, Aug. 19.-The storm which was centr

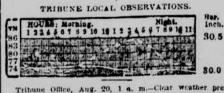
Wishington, Aug. 19.—The storm which was central Thursdoy night north of Lake Superior has advanced to the lower St. Lawrence Valley. A slight baronetric depression has developed over Western North Carolina. The pressure has fallen over the Middle and West Gulf States, and a barometric depression of slight energy is central over Eastern Mississippi. The pressure has also fallen along the South Atlantic Coast, and a evelonic area is appraint control and of the Dawley Lindow. is apparently central east of the Hahama Islands. At area of high barometric pressure has advanced from the Middle Missouri Valley to the Upper Lake Region, and the pressure is high over Montana and east of Nova Scotia A decided fall in temperature has occurred in the Lake Region and the Northern Ohio Valley. The temperature also fallen in Montana and North Dakota; elsewher the temperature has been stationary or sightly warner, that has tallen from the Lake Region to the Gulf of the classifier of the classifier has been generally fair increasing cloudiness and rul are indicated for the Atlantic Coast and Middle Gulf States. In the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohlo valleys and the Upper Lake Region the weather will be fair.

FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY. For Eastern New-England and New-York, showers; cooler; northerly to easterly winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Mary-

and, Virginia, and the Carolinas, showers; cooler; easterl For Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, Louisiana

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, We-Virginia, and Ohio, fatr, preceded by showers to-night warmer at night. For indians, Hitnois, Michigan and Wisconsin, fair warmer.

love and Minnesota, showers in the northwest; oler at hight.
For Kansas, fair; cooler in the south.
For North and South Irakots, showers.
For Colorada, showers; cooler.
For Nobraska, showers; warmer, but cooler at night.



vailed yesterday, and although the wind came from the south and southeast, the 2ir was rather dry offer the early forenoon. Humidity Agistered 82 in the morning. .60 at evening. The temperature ranged between 73 and 85 degrees, the average (77%) being 4% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and % lower than on Thursday. on the corresponding day the day therewill probably be in and near this city to-day therewill probably be cooler, fair weather, preceded by showers.

taking his sister and no daugater about the second of the colour, fair weather, preceded by showers.

callers, and among those who went to see him were Chairman Harrity, of the National Committee; Bradley B. Smalley, of Vermont; ex-flowernor Campbell, of Olio; Senator Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; Charles W. Dayton

Senator Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; Charles W. Dayton

BULL DURHAM L SMOKING TOBACCOE BEST. Both Sides of the Question should be looked into. And when this is done the intelligent smoker uses BLACKWELL'S

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They are the ONLY RELIABLE VEGETABLE LIVER THEY are PURELY VEGETABLE. TRY THEM. DR. SCHENCK & Book on Consumption, Liver Com-plaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free. DR. J. H. SUHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RICHMOND TERMINAL'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

RICHMOND TERMINAL'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE. There was a full attendance at yesterday's meeting of that advisory committee of fifteen, representing the security-holders of the Richmond Terminal Company. No resignations were presented and the members emphatically dedied the reports of dissensions which have been circulated in the interest of the stockholders' committee, known as the Huntington committee. A statement was prepared, which will be found in full elsewhere, and the official synopsis is as follows:

"The statement charges that the investigations of the sub-committee show that certain trustees of the company, with their friends, have profited to the extent of between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in the sale to the company of the deorgia Central Company. That the company was made to purchase \$1,800,000 Georgia State bonds at par and interest, paying only 3's per cent a year, although the company was unable to borrow money at less than 6 per cent. That this purchase was coincident with an attempt of one of the active directors to obtain a seat in the United States Senate. That the drafts of this same director to a large amount were paid by the company, and that appears are sen ble to show how the money was ex-

Chicago, Aug. 19 (Special).-It is probable that the co-operative plan of profit-sharing applied to ratiroad employes would prove acceptable to the roads centring here if the proposed plan of the Chesapeake and Ohlo proves successful. General Manager Chappell, of the Alton road, is in accord with the idea. "I think the plan a good one, while at the same time very hard to perfect," said he to-day. "If you could get the employes interested in the pecuniary end of the business it might settle the labor trouble."

adopt it if it proves a success with the Chesapeake "The roads will adopt anything that is an improve

"Is any road operating under the co-operative plan

good thing if the plan can be periected .-PLANS FOR A BIG COMBINATION.

pass under the management, on September 1, of John Gordon, manager of Hill's Great Northern line. This is the first step toward consolidation of the Reading and Great Northern systems. This would make a direct connection eight months in the year between New York and Philadelphia and Puget Sound. Two magnificent steamers are to be built at once to cover pussenger trade between Buffalo and Duluth and set as

ributaries to James IIII's Northwestern ratiroad It is not admitted by the officials, of course, that this big combination is thought of, but it is said on good authority that there is no room for doubt.

Mr. Gordon himself said to day: "The inference that a consolidation will be made is not to be denied, but nothing has been done yet." "BIG FOUR'S" POOR TERMINAL FACILITIES.

the "Big Four" road, has been in Chicago for several days conferring with officials of the Illinois Central with a view to improving the facilities for handling freight business at this point. The "Big Four's" lines come into Chicago from Kankakee, over the fillnois Central tracks, and it is independent of the latter company for its terminal facilities. Under the ex-isting arrangement it cannot handle traffic as expeattionsly as some of its competitors, and is consequently placed at a disadvantage in the matter of securing istness. This is owing to certain condition hodled in the contract with the Illinois Central, and it is to modify this contract and obtain a better erminal arrangement that Mr. Peck is laboring.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.-It is announced that the directors of the proposed San Francisco and Great salt Lake Railroad are making rapid progress toward perfecting a financial organization. It is claimed that the road, extending 230 miles, can be built and equipped for \$12,000,000, and that the bonded indebtedness will represent the actual cost of building and equipping the road. In their opinion the road will have an earning capacity capable of sustaining the bonds both us to interest and annual sinking fund

will use the Nebruska Central trucks and from Green Bay into northern and central lows with view to completing a great rail and water route A NEW RAILROAD TO SPRINGFIELD.

A LOW PARE FOR KEELEY GRADUATES. Chicago, Aug. 19.—Chairman Caldwell has requested the members of the Western Passenger Association o send in their votes on a proposition to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the National Convention of Keeley Clubs, to be held at Dwight, Ill., September 13 to 16. The Chicago and Alfon has already announced a one-fare rate for this occasion.

tramway along the Ningara River is absolutely denied by William Hendrie, who is interested. He says the tramway line will remain absolutely independent.

NOT CONTROLLED BY CANADIAN PACIFIC.

REDUCED. Mrs. L. M. Campbell,
Argyle, Wir., says: The accompanying statement of my
weight and measurements
will show the resolts of fave
months' treatment.

Harmless, and with no
address, with ecents in sampe,
Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, M'Vicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. \$1,000 Par its equal, THE MAGIC INSECT EX.

TERMINATOR, sure death to all insects,
ourse their bites and stings. Non-poisonous and asseexplosive. Also our Magic Roach Food, destroys roaches
and water bugs. Sold everywhere.

BALLADE & CO., Mfrs., New-Tork. Religions Notices.

AT SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, Medison ave., cos. 38th-st.—Church open every Sunday morning during the summer at 11 e'clock. Preaching by the Pastet, Rev. RODERICK TERRY, D. D.

AT THE SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHUROH, 14th-st., near 6th-ave.—Rev. JAMES McLEOD, D. D., of Altany, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. All are cortishly invited. AT PROHIBITION PARK, Port Richmond, Staten Land.—ERASTUS WIMAN, "Why Breadwinners Should, Own Their Own Homes": also GEORGE W. BAIN, Saturay, 3 p. m., August 20. on Sunday, Aug. 21, at 11 a. m., Hon. EDWARD CARSWELL, of Canada; 3:30 p. m., Colonel GEORGE W. BAIN, of Kentucky; 8 p. m., CARSWELL and BAIN. Toesday, August 23. Colonel BAIN. Thursday, August 25. concert by the Hector Jubileo Singura and STANFORD MITCHELL, of Boston. Mrs. CLARA HOFFMAN, of Missouri, will lecture Estarday, August 27, 3:30 p. m., and Sanday, August 28. This coming week will be a brilliant one.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison-ave, cer. 64th-st.-Open all summer. Rev. H. M. WHAR-FON, of Balgimore, preaches te-morrow at 11. The sceptia and irretigious especially invited. Ail welcome.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—United services will be held during the summer in the Brick Presbyterian Church 5th-ave., corner of Stth-st. On Sunday, August 21, the Rev. TENNIS S. HAMLIN, D. D., of Washington, will preach at 11 o'clock. Strangers cordially welcome.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th-st., near 6th-tive.—Rev. D. B. JUTTEN, of Boston, preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday-school 2:45. All cordially invited to all the ervices of the church.

CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 122th-st, and 7th-ave., Rev. Dr. J. R. DAY, Paster. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. F. H. CARPENTER. Sudday-school at 2:30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Cordial welcome.

CENTRAL (METHODIST EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, 7th-ave., near 14th-st., Rev. C. S. HARROWER, D. D., 7bastor.—Sunday-school, 9:30 a.m.; preaching as 10:46 a.m., by Rev. JACOB FRESHMAN. Religious services in chapel at 7:45 p.m. All aje cordially mytted. CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-ave, and 55th-st. Rev. ARTHUR BROOKS, D. D., Rectory - Services, sermon at 11 S. m. Alternoon service, 6 p. m. Brangers condaily invited.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (Presbylerian), Parkset, corner 35th-st., Rev. J. H. McILVAINE, D. D., Pastor.—(Church closed.) Services are held at COVENANT CHAPPIL, south side \$24-st., near 24-sve., at 12 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. GEORGE S. WEBSTER, Pastor Rev. CHARLES B. HULLARD will prach. Bible-school, 9:15 a. m. Young people's Christian Endravor meeting, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Strangers welcomed at every service.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS (Fresbyterian), 180that., near 5th-ave., Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, D. D.,
Pastor.—Union services to morrow at 11 s. m. and 7:65
p. m. Rev. AUTHUR C. McLifffer, of Lone Seminary, Chelinnati, will preach. Union prayer meeting on
Wedneady evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially
welcomed.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES OF NEW COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 48th-st. and 5th-ave.—Rev., JOHN A. INGHAM will preach at 11 a. m. No evening COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29th-st. and 5th-ave.-Church

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d ave. and 7th-st.—Rev. E. V. S. MYERS, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. me COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth-t., WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited. FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, No. 144 East 20th-st., near 3d-avs.—Meeting for divine worship, first day. (Sunday), 11 a. m.; fourth day (Wednesday), 8:80 n. m. All are cardially invited.

FORTY-THIRD STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, near 8th-ave., Rev. FRANK L., WILSON, Paster-Preaching 10:45 a. m. by Rev. J. M. TEAGER; merring subject, "The Highest Power", 55 7:45 p. m., "Things Hidden and Revealed." Sabbath-school, 2:30 p. m. Rible class, led by Mr. John BEATTIE, 6 a. m. Seats free and strangers invited. FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 12d.st. Rev. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D., will prach to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8.

FULITON STREET
DAILY NOON PRAYER MEETING.
Trom 12 to 1 o'clock. Come in, rest and proceedings of the hour, as your time semilar, Nos. 118 Pulton-st. and 88 Ann-st.

GOSPET TARERNACLE CRURCH, Stheve, and 44th-st., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sabbath service, 10:45 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Wednesday, Taursday and Fri-day, at S. ORACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 104th-at., west of Columbus-ave., Rev. E. S. TIPPLE, Ph. D., Pastor.—10:45 a. m. 7:45 p. m., preaching by Rev. S. G. AYRES. Sunday-school, 12 to 1. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, S o'clock.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, 206 5th-st., N. Y.—Sunday-school every Sunday afterneon at 2:30 in Annex Hall, 16 4th-ave. Singing by the children and members of Bible Classes. Vialters invited. A. S. HATCH, President. J. F. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

LEXINGTON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, comes 11 Chast. Rev. J. L. CAMPBELL, Pastor.—Rev. B. Mond Claff, pastor.—Rev. B. MADISON AVENUE PEOPLE'S PRESETTERIAN CHURCH (at 53d.sh.), Rev. CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor Presching Sunday morning and evening by Rev. HENRY T. MILLER, of Chicago. Welcome for all.

PARE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner cond. c. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Preaching by Rev. J. A. EDWARDS, D. D. ex-president of Chamberiain Institute. Seats free. Everybody welcome. REV. WALDO MESSEROS, FIRST PREE BAPTIST CHURCH, 25th-st., near 5th-ave.—11 a. m., "Our National Jurse"; 7:43 p. m., "A Curious Bee Hive."

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESSYTERIAN CHURCH, Beulevard, car. West 78d-st., Roy. ROBERT RUSSELIG BOOTH, D. D., Pastor, mesisted by Rev. GAYLORD S. WHITE. This church will reopen for worship on Sunday,

SAINT THOMAS CHURCH, 5th-ave, and 53d-st., Rev., J. W. BROWN, D. D., Rector.—Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 o'clock. Service in this church every Sunday throughout the summer.

ST. JAMES METHORIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Medison-ave, and 129th-st.—Dr. J. E. PRICE, Particle Procedure 10 200 a. m. and 7:46 p. m., by the left Attill Church 

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 105th and Amsterdam ave., Rev. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D. Pasto -- Rev. H. E. NILES, D. D., of York, Penn., will preach te-morrow and during the month of August, at 1 a, m. and 7:45 p. m. WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 105th and Amsterdamave, Rev. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D., Pastor.-Rev. H. E. NILES, D. D., of York, Pera., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

WEST THIRTY-THIED STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, between 8th and 9th aves., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY Pastor—Morning service, 10 445.

"City Life." Evening 7:45. Subject: Jesus and the Luwyer. Sunday-school 9:80. Prayer-meesing Tensies and Prayer-meesing Tensies and Prayer-meesing Tensies.

BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

They are directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the consulpated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly Safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Hendache, Billenssens, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.

RELIABLE.

United States Senate. That the draits of this aims director to a large amount were paid by the company, and that no vouchers are on file to show how the money was expended. The committee amounce that proper steps will be taken to force a restitution of moneys wrongfully obtained from the company, and a Street investigation will be made into the past management.

PROFIT-SHARING AS A REMEDY.

"So you think it likely that the roads here would

ment. Certainly something should be done to end "No large road is, but I think there is a small road

in Ohio which has found it a success. It would be

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 10 (Special).—The lake line of the Reading system, known us the Lehigh line, will

Chicago, Aug. 19.-E. A. Peck, superintendent of

A NEW ROAD FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO UTAIL.

THE LACKAWANNA'S WESTERN CONNECTION. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 49.-It is said that an agreement bas been reached by which the Winona and bridge to reach Smala and South Omaha. The Lacks wanna and Western backs the Winona and Southwestern, which has been extended a step at a time

Providence, B. I., Aug. 19.-The Rhode Island and Western Railroad Company is engaged in surveying the territory between this city and Springfield, Mass., and propose to proceed immediately with the con-struction of a railroad line between the two cities, running through the territory in the western part of the State hitherto untavaded by the railroads.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 19.-The report that the

Dr. LESLIE E. KEELEY Has established at Babylon, L. I., and White Piains, N. Y., Institutes for the cure of Alcoholism, Morphine and Nervous Diseases. For terms address or call at New-York office, 7 East 27th-st.